

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

VOL. XXVII.



RIO DE JANEIRO, JUNE 18th, 1901.

NUMBER 25

WILSON, SONS & Co.
(LIMITED.)
2, RUA DE S. PEDRO, 2
RIO DE JANEIRO
STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND PROPRIETORS OF
COAL, DKPOTS AT
Las Palmas Santos
St. Vincent, C. V. S. Paulo
Pernambuco Montevideo
Bahia La Plata
Rio de Janeiro Buenos Aires
Rosario

Also Branch Establishments at
CARDIFF AND BARRY

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company,
Shaw Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Company, etc.

Coin.—Large stocks kept of only the very best descriptions of South Wales Steam Coal.

Tug Boats.—At all the ports.

Cargo Lighters.—Always ready for service.

Ballast.—随时可供之。

Workshops.—Having large workshops at Rio de Janeiro, Bahia and Pernambuco fitted with efficient and modern plant, are in a position to undertake repair of all descriptions to ships.

Telegraphic Address, at each place is «ANGLO-S.

WILSON SONS & Co., Limited,

Are the sole Proprietors of the Above
Depots and Branches.

Head Office: 7 Draper's Gardens, London, E. C.

WILLIAM SMITH.

ENGLISH SHOEMAKER,

No. 6, Rua de S. Pedro
RIO DE JANEIRO.

KING, FERREIRA & CO.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

11, Rua 1º de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

11, Rua da Quitanda, SAO PAULO.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hardware, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc. etc.—are respectfully solicited.

J. C. V. MENDES

CONTRACTOR TO H. B. M.^o SHIPS ETC., ETC.

Provision Merchant,
Shipping Grocer and General dealer.

6 - Praça 15 de Novembro - 6

(formerly No. 1)

LATE PALACE SQUARE

RIO DE JANEIRO

Collegio Americano Fluminense.

Persons desiring to matriculate their children will please communicate with the Directress,

MISS LAVONA GLENN,
No. 118, Praia de Botafogo,
Botafogo.

Missing Friends.

Information is desired at the British Consulate in regard to the whereabouts of Alandream Weinstein whose address was given as at Rua Senhor dos Passos No. 55 (sobrado).

In response to an inquiry for next of kin from Port of Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I., the British Consul general at this port desires information of the whereabouts of persons of the names of Scheult and Chamberlain.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1831.)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & Co., Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.

Electric Locomotives and Plant for Electric Railways by the Baldwin Westinghouse Combination.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil: Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

No. 58, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

The Harlan and Hollingsworth Co.

WORKS SITUATED ON TIDE WATER

Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Passenger and Freight Equipment for Broad and Narrow Gauge Railways, Special attention given to the construction of Carriages and Wagons for shipment to Foreign Railways.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

58, Rua 1º de Março,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, Pa., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 35,000 locomotives and over 800,000 freight cars, besides in general use on passenger cars.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. is prepared to fill orders for one to one thousand sets of Air Brakes for Freight Cars at one hour's notice.

For further information apply to their

Sole representatives in Brazil:

Norton Megaw & Co., L'd.

58, Primeiro de Março,
Rio de Janeiro

A COMPANHIA DE FIAÇÃO E TECIDOS SÃO FELIX,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Sole Agents :

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

58, Rua 1º de Março,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

JOHN L. BISSET

123, Rue da Quitanda,

Rio de Janeiro.

Importer,

and General Commission Merchant.

Sole agent in Rio of

The N. K. Fairbank Co., New York,

Manufacturers of Cottolene.

P. O. Box No. 801.

CHARLES HUE

Commission Merchant and Shoe Agent

Rua Fresca No. 7

P. O. Box 892. RIO DE JANEIRO

Water supplied on short notice. Telephone 374

RUBBER HAND STAMPS

*Metal-Bodied Rubber Type
and Patent "Air CUSHION" STAMPS*

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

Office and works: 16, Travessa do Ouvidor, 1st floor.

N.B.—Special attention given to large stamps (trade-marks) and large type for marking coffee bags.

Business Signs Engraved

REUTER'S - FINANZ - CHRONIK.

Subscriptions for this important financial organ published in London, will be received at this office.

Subscription, 20s. per annum.

CRASHLEY & CO.

Newspapers and Booksellers

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and American newspapers and periodicals.

Agents for

A large assortment of English novels, American and Tauchitz Editions, constantly on hand.

Visa of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Old Brazilian stamps bought.

Collections of stamps purchased.

Sole agents for Rio de Janeiro of Cerebos Salt.

Agents for Longstreet's Rubber Stamps.

Atkinson's Perfumery and Pear's Soap.

Vendors of the GENUINE world renown

Crab Apple Blossoms & Lavender Salts

Or The CROWN PERFUMERY CO., LONDON.

No. 36, Rua do Ovidor.

AMERICAN

Bank Note Company,

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,

NEW YORK.

Subsidiary of the Bank of America, 1859.

Incorporated under Law of the State of New York, 1859.

Reorganized 1879.

*ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF
BONDS, POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS,
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for
Foreign Governments.*

*ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE CORPORATIONS,
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style*

FROM THE FINEST PLATES.

*With SPECIAL EQUIPMENT to FULLY GUARANTEE
Special papers manufactured exclusively for
use of the Company.*

SAFETY COLORS, SAFETY PAPERS.

Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.

LITHOGRAPHING AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.

Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, Chairman.

AUGUSTUS D. SHEPARD, President.

THEO. H. FREELAND, 1st Vice-Pres. & Trss.

WADDELL L. GREEN, 2nd Vice-Pres.

JOHN E. CURRIER, Secretary.

J. K. MYERS, Ass't Pres.

F. R. MYERS, Ass't Sec'y.

JAMES MITCHELL & Co.

Mechanical, Hydraulic, & Pneumatic
Importers of North American Machinery
Factories

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES IN BRAZIL

OF

The General Electric Co.

Pelton Water Wheel Co.

McIntosh Seymour & Co.

Worthington Pumping Engine Co.

Peckham Truck Co.

Magnolia Metal Co.

Babcock & Wilcox Co. Ltd. Boilers, etc.

RIO DE JANEIRO:

Rua do Ovidor, 55 and 57, Caixa 954

SÃO PAULO:

Rua Direita, 7, Caixa Q.

THE BRAZILIAN COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Representatives of

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.

of Cardiff and London

Colliery Proprietors.

Coal Depots in all the principal ports of the world.
A constant and fresh supply of Cory's Merthyr Steam
Coal always in Stock.

Prompt delivery at reasonable prices.

Launches always ready for service.

Engineering Works.

Repairs to Ships, Launches, Machinery, Lighters, etc.

effected with the utmost possible dispatch.

OFFICES:

Edificio da Bolsa, Salas 26 and 27

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara.

Depot: ILHA DOS FERREIROS

P.O. Box 774

PRINTERS

Wishing to buy a money-making press, will do well to examine the

GORDON PRESSES

made by

Chandler & Price, Cleveland, O.

They are made of the best material, are accurately fitted, and are light running. And they are the cheapest first-class presses on the market.

For further particulars inquire at

79, Rua Sete de Setembro

[June 18th, 1901.]

Insurance.

PHOENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 8,057 of
March 24th, 1881.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise, and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable conditions.

C. J. Casaly, Agent.

2, Rue General Camara—1st floor.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital (fully subscribed) £2,127,500
Reserve fund..... 975,245

Agents

Edward Ashworth & Co.

No. 50, Rua 1º de Março, Rio de Janeiro.
No. 21 A, Rua da Quitanda, São Paulo.

BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

Agent: P. E. Swanwick.

87, Rue 1º de Março—2nd floor.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro:

Yonule & Co.

No. 38, Rue 1º de Março.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

Total funds on 31st Dec. 1899 £14,499,089

Authorized Capital..... " 3,000,000

Subscribed Capital..... " 2,750,000

Agents for Rio de Janeiro:

Pullen, Schmidt & Co.

107, Rua da Quitanda.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.—A qualified accountant undertakes the auditing and preparing of Balance Sheets and accounts for inventories, &c., likewise the opening, posting and closing of books and all other work relating to the profession, in addition, consultations on all intricate matters of accountancy. 15 years practical experience in S. America. Highest references. A. A. A., office of this paper.

ABSOLUTELY FLAWLESS

A few words on the superiority of,

TROPICAL DUNLOP TYRES

"I send you by parcels post a Dunlop Tyre which has had a record experience, having been in daily use on the back wheel of my bicycle since 1896, and done fully 15,000 'tropical' miles. The front tyre like Charlie's Aunt, is still running and absolutely flawless, although fitted at the same time as the one now sent to you. I think this fact speaks volumes for the durability of your tyres."

MR. F. M. STAPLES,

Colombo, Ceylon.

In order to prevent fraud purchasers of these famous tyres should make a point of observing that the Company's trade mark is embossed on the outer cover and inner tube.

Correspondence invited with,

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRES CO. LTD.

Alma Street, Coventry, England.



Trademark.

Trade mark.

Banks.**LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.**

Capital £ 1,500,000
Capital paid up 750,000
Reserve fund 600,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.**BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO**

10, Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches and Agencies

LISBON, OPORTO, PARA,
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO
CAMPINAS, RIO GRANDE DO SUL,
PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO,
BUENOS AIRES, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, AND
NEW YORK.

Also on:

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., LONDON.

Messrs. Mallet Frères & Co., PARIS.

Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co., HAMBURG.

Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.

Messrs. Granet Brown & Co., GENOA.

B RASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

Established in Hamburg on 16th December, 1887 by the "Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft" in Berlin and the "Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg."

Capital. . . . 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO. (Caixa 108.)**Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos** (Caixa 520.) (Caixa 185.)

Draws on:

Germany....	Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin Norddeutsche Bank, Hamburg, Hanover M. A. von Rothschild, Solene, Frankfurt a. M.	and corresponds.
-------------	---	------------------

England....	N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft London, Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company Limited, Union Bank of London, Limited, Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London.
-------------	---

France.....	Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branches. Banque de l'Industrie et du Commerce de Paris, Paris Lazard Frères & C°, Paris De Nenfize & Co., Paris.
-------------	---

Portugal....	Banco Lisbon & Açores and corresponds. and any other countries. Opens accounts current.
--------------	---

Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.

Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks shares, etc., and transacts every description of bank business.

Theil-Gutschow,
directors.

T HE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.**LONDON: Princes Street, E. C.****PARIS: 16, Rue Halevy.****Rio de Janeiro:**

No. 21, Rua da Alfandega.

Authorized by Decree No. 591, of 17th October, 1891.

Subscribed capital. . . . £ 1,500,000
Realized do 900,000
Reserve fund 1,000,000

BRANCHES:

Paris, 16, rue Halevy, Pernambuco, Pará, Santos,
S. Paulo, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rosario,
Mendoza and Paysandú.

DRAWS ON:—
London and County Banking Co., Ltd.—LONDON
Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas—PARIS
Banco de Portugal and agencies—PORTUGAL
And on all the chief cities of Europe.

Also on:

Partners Loan and Trust Company.—NEW YORK
First National Bank of Chicago.—CHICAGO.

T HE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.**HEAD OFFICE: 2 A. MOORGATE ST**

London E. C.

Capital £ 1,000,000
Item paid up 500,000
Reserve fund 840,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro:

51 A, Rua 1º de Março

Branches at:

S. PAULO, SANTOS, BAHIA, PARA, MONTEVIDEO
BURNOS AIRES AND ROSARIO.

Agencies at Pernambuco, Ceará, Maranhão and
Rio Grande do Sul.

Draws on its Head Office in London:

The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited,

LONDON.

Messrs. Heine & Co., PARIS.

Messrs. J. Berenbry Gossler & Co., HAMBURG.

and correspondents in Germany.

Messrs. Roesti & Co., and correspondents in ITALY.

The Bank of New York, N. B. A., NEW YORK.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and
transacts every description of banking business.**B ANQUE FRANÇAISE DU BRESIL**

Established in Paris on the 23rd October, 1890, by the
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris and the Société
Générale pour favoriser le développement du Com-
merce de l'Industrie en France.

AUTHORIZED BY

Decree No. 2,432 of 2nd January, 1897.

CAPITAL: Frs. 10,000,000 (Ten million Francs)

HEAD OFFICE:

9, RUE LAFFITTE, Paris.

Branch Office in Rio de Janeiro:

78, Rua da Quitanda

P. O. B. 58.

Branches at São Paulo and Santos.

Draws on:

PAKISTAN AND FRANCE	Head Office, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Pa- ris, and agencies.
------------------------	---

GERMANY	Société Générale pour favoriser le dé- veloppement du Commerce et de l' Industrie en France, and agencies
---------	---

PORTUGAL AND OPORTO	Union Bank of London, Limited. London Joint Stock Bank, Limited. Farr's Bank, Limited.
------------------------	--

ITALY	Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, Berlin, and branches Irescher Bank, Dresden, and bra- uche Norddeutsche Bank, Hamburg. Correspondents in all chief-cities.
-------	---

AND ANY OTHER COUNTRY.	J. M. Fernandes Guinardes & Co. and their correspondents. Banco Commercial de Lisboa, Lisbon
------------------------	--

Open accounts-current.

Pays interest for fixed periods; executes orders for
purchases and sales of stocks, shares etc., and trans-
acts every description of banking business.

Leon Houssel,

Inspecteur-Général.

H. KILBURN SCOTT**MINING ENGINEER**

Reports on Mining Properties and Analyses.

21, RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI

Telegraphic Address:—MINING.

P. O. Box 634.

B ANCO DA REPUBLICA DO BRAZIL

Realized Capital. . . . Rs. 101,246,400\$000

N. B. This capital to be
reduced to Rs. 100,000,000 in accordance with
the Government's Decree of 8th May 1897.

Reserve Fund Rs. 17,480,078\$736

Profits in suspense Rs. 11,156,739\$835

on 31st May 1900.

OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

9, Rua da Alfandega.

Agencies at Praia, Maranhão, Ceará, Pernambuco
Bahia, Victoria, Santos, São Paulo, Desterro
Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Pelotas.

Draws on:

Messrs. N. A. Rothschild & Sons,
London & County Banking Co. Ltd.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. Ltd.

LONDON.

Messrs. Hetsch & Co. in Hamburg.

HAMBURG.

Banco de Portugal

LISBON.

Opens accounts current:

Pays Interest on Deposits for fixed periods.

Executes orders for purchases and sales of

stocks, shares etc., and transacts every

description of banking business.

THE «SMOKER».

The «smokers» at the Larangeira Club on
Saturday evening last, which was designed to
be a farewell to Mr. H. W. Stacey, was a pleas-
ing success. Mr. H. W. Wheatley occupied
the chair and there were fully 60 persons present,
including several from the distant settle-
ments of Ipanema. The concert lasted from 9
to 12 o'clock and was thoroughly enjoyed.
The programme was as follows:

1 Overture	March by Supé;
2 Song	The Minstrel Boy; — Rev. J. D'Arcy.
3 Quartette	The Three Chafers; — Stacey, D'Arcy, Wheatley and Siu-mons.
4 Song	Banjo Selections; — Mr. Cosner.
5 Song	Hybris the Cretan; — Mr. Tate.
6 "	The Diver; (encore); — Mr. Tate.
7 "	The Gorgonzola Cheese; — Mr. Living.
8 Recitation	The Bowdolier; — Mr. Small-piece.
9 Song	The Execution of Montrose; — Mr. Ross Napier.
10 "	Get your Money's worth; — Mr. Ehrhardt.
11 "	Solomon Levy (encore); — Mr. Ehrhardt.
12 Duet	The Lowbodied Cow; — Rev. J. D'Arcy.
13 Song	Venetian Boat Song; — Stacey and Simmons.
14 Recitation	I'll sing the songs of Arabia; — Mr. C. II. F. Allen.
15 "	A musical sketch; — Mr. Jeffries.
16 Song	Come into the garden, Maud; — Mr. Stacey.
17 "	I can't exchange it; — Mr. Living.
18 "	Uncle John; — Mr. Ehrhardt.
19 "	Excelsior; — Stacey and Wheatley.
20 "	The Tale about the Ghost; — Mr. Jeffries.

In conclusion Mr. Wheatley addressed a few words of farewell to Mr. Stacey, who was leaving Rio for São Paulo, wishing him every success, to which Mr. Stacey replied in terms of regret at leaving so many old friends.

THE PAN AMERICAN CONGRESS

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing on the 16th ult., says:

The committee which has charge of the preparations for the coming congress of American republics had a further meeting at the state department to-day to consider the programme of subjects. Considerable interest attached to to-day's meeting, as some difference of opinion had arisen as to the extent to which international arbitration should figure in the discussion of the congress. The first programme included the general subject of arbitration, but at a recent meeting of the committee it was determined to limit the scope of the discussion on arbitration so that it would apply to questions hereafter arising but not to those at present the subject of controversy between governments.

This was done chiefly to bring Chile into the congress, as that country had made known to the state department that its acceptance was conditional on having pending questions of dispute taken up by the congress. But this limitation of the scope of the subject has aroused opposition from several other South American republics, who hold that the subject of arbitration should be treated broadly without limitation and that the congress itself should be left to determine within what limits the question should be discussed. This view is held more particularly by Bolivia and Peru, and it is said to be shared to some extent by Argentina and Brazil.

At the meeting to-day Senor Guachala, the Bolivian minister, and Senor Carbo, the Ecuadorian minister, who were out of the city at the last meeting, were present to add their views on the pending question.

Mr. Guachala felt that the former action of the committee had been precipitate and desired to have the general subject left open so that all the southern republics would be induced to give their hearty cooperation to the congress.

The meeting lasted until late in the afternoon, the chief purpose being to reconcile all interests so as to assure the presence of all the republics. It was stated that substantial progress was made in that direction, and another meeting will be held tomorrow.

RAILROAD NOTES

The new contract of the S. Christovão tramway company entered into effect on the 15th inst.

The minister of industry has approved the removal of the shops of the Paulo Afonso railway from Jatobá to Piranhas.

Legal action has been taken to annul the new contract of the S. Christovão tramway company, celebrated in April last, because of the increased fares.

The Government has authorized the lessee of the S. Francisco line to reduce the tariff by 20 per cent. on cattle, horses and mules when lots are shipped, so that wagons of eight wheels shall be completely filled.

The Cabo Frio railway company wishes an accord with the government for the revision of its contract for funding *bargos agrícolas*, but the minister of industry will not consent. These revisions are very profitable transactions.

The gross receipts of the Mogiana railway in 1900 were 17,344,548\$701, and the expenditures 9,436,512\$572, showing a surplus of 7,908,512\$729. This is an increase over the surplus of 1,699,167,069\$874. At the end of the past year the company had 1,191 kilometres of line under traffic. With such a surplus the company might very well reduce its tariffs.

The secretary of the Domna Thereza Christina Railway Company, Limited, has issued a circular to the shareholders informing them that a communication has been received from His Excellency the Brazilian minister in London to the effect that Mr. J. C. Rodrigues has been duly commissioned by the federal government of Brazil to negotiate with the board of directors for the purchase of this company's railway line, having full powers to settle with the board the price to be paid, as well as all other minor points incidental to the transaction. *Financial News*, May 20.

A bill was presented in the chamber of deputies on the 15th, instructing the government to reduce freights on the railways purchased and thereafter purchased on coffee, sugar, cacao, cotton, tobacco, dried fruit, rum, honey, machinery destined for agriculture and manufacture, salt, and products of small farming. The reduction is to be 10 per cent on existing tariffs and the lines concerned are forbidden to raise their tariffs after the publication of this law. It is also provided that the tariffs on the above products shall not exceed \$200 per 15 kilos for any distance. The reduction will continue during the existing economic crisis.

The burdens of the people are at present so heavy and entail so many hardships and such great suffering that any addition to them naturally excites the utmost discontent and irritation. There is consequently no little opposition to the new increase in fares on some of the lines of the S. Christovão tramway and on last Saturday this opposition took the form of serious disturbances in which a number of persons were wounded and considerable damage was done to the track and rolling stock of the tramway. It is stated that no less than 25 trains were destroyed, or damaged. On Sunday the disturbances continued, one man being killed and several wounded.

The Brazilian government is steadily pursuing its policy of buying up the guaranteed railways in the republic. It is known that an offer has been made by the Domna Theresa Christina railway, while negotiations are proceeding with the Brazil in Great Southern, the Paraná and Nova Cruz, and the Southern Brazilian and Rio Grande do Sul lines. It is understood that the government offered to buy up the Alagoas line on the basis of 11 1/2 per share, paying extra for the stores, which it is estimated would give another £1 per share. The government's offer was in new Brazil in 4 per cent bonds, which, at the present price, would return 1 1/2 per share; but the offer has not yet been accepted, notwithstanding that the price, which only stood at about 6 before there was any talk of government purchase, has now risen to 11. The Brazilian government has made respectable offers for the railways, especially as the guarantees have not a great many years to run, so that any foolish rejection might possibly be resented by the shareholders. *Daily Mail*, May 22.

ALAGOAS RAILWAY.

The board of directors have received a communication from the Brazilian minister in London informing them that Mr. J. C. Rodrigues has been duly commissioned by the federal government to negotiate with the board of directors for the purchase of this company's line. The directors desire to inform the shareholders of this communication without delay, especially as the claim in question was submitted shortly before the annual general meeting that there was no intention on the part of the government to acquire the line, and it therefore replied in that sense to a question put to him on the subject at the recent meeting. *Financial News*, May 3.

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a summary of the daily coffee reports and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariable in advance)

Subscription : 40,000 per annum for Brazil;

22,000 per six months

\$100 or £5 abroad or the equivalent in currency

said equivalent number less postage.

All correspondence will run with the calendar year to terminate on June 30th and December 31st.

Subscriptions and advertisements will be received by

Messrs. Frayer, Smith, White & Seaman,

Attorneys,

141, Broadway, NEW YORK.

Messrs. Street & Co.,

30 Cornhill, LONDON

and by Messrs. A. R. Dunlop & Co., SAO PAULO.

Notices of marriages, births and deaths : \$500 each.

SINGLE COPIES : 800 réis ; for sale at the office

of publication, at the English Book Store, No. 36 Rua do Ovidior, and at the Casa Americana in São Paulo.

Printed for the Proprietor at the —

TYPOGRAPHIA ALDINA

No. 96, Rua da Assembleia.

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS—Caxias 28.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JUNE 18TH, 1901.

THE government must be well aware that much of the immediate future development of this country depends upon foreign labor, foreign skill and foreign capital. There is no reflection on the natives in this, for the country is very large and needs foreign assistance to properly develop its resources. Much has already been done in this respect, but it is nothing compared with what will be done as soon as the conditions here are favorable. The true policy of all administrations, then, is to encourage the settlement of foreigners and the investment of their capital in the country. There can be no dispute on this point, we are confident, for it would take centuries for the Brazilian people themselves to fill and develop this enormous area. Not only must homes and labor be provided for immigrants, but all the conditions of an orderly, liberal government must be spontaneously provided. Their lives and property must be protected, in fact as well as in theory, equal rights before the law must be afforded, and practised by the people themselves in their daily intercourse with the new settlers.

There must be no more Mennonite swindles, nor Caianas fiascos, nor Borlido outrages. If the government may deport a foreigner at pleasure and in defiance of the law, then these immigrants must retain the protection of their own governments, and the true status of immigration will be attained with difficulty. It ought to be understood that when a man leaves his native country as an emigrant to Brazil, he renounces his original nationality and assumes that of his new country. He should pass at once under the laws of Brazil, and should become a citizen as soon as the necessary formalities can be met. This will render his settlement in the country permanent and prevent continual outside interference. But if agreements are not fulfilled, if opportunity for obtaining a home of his own is not given, if he is defrauded of wages and subjected to petty persecution, and if the government denies him the protection of the laws, in spite of the express guarantees of the constitution, his only recourse is to retain his original nationality in order that he may have the protection of its consul. In time, should this situation continue, some of these foreign powers, whose subjects are incessantly clamoring for protection, will be insisting on the creation of international courts. And one of the reasons in favor of such a step will be the argument of the supreme court judge the other day who made the astounding declaration that the President is not obliged to act in accord with the constitution! If that doctrine holds, then there is in reality no protection whatever for the foreigner. His industry may be destroyed, his capital

confiscated, and he himself may be arrested without legal process and deported. Naturally no foreigners can come here under such conditions, and the country will be deprived of their cooperation in the development of its resources. Such a policy is nothing less than national suicide.

IT WOULD appear that we are now nearing the end. The persistent resistance to the increase in fares on one of the city tramways shows that the people have quite reached the limit of endurance and will submit to no more. They have been taxed and swindled by corrupt officials and they have stood it far more patiently than most people would. The authorities will be wise not to push them too far.

IT WAS stated by one of our colleagues last week that the foreign minister had been advised through the Peruvian legation that the committee charged with preparing a programme for the next Pan American congress, had decided to leave the question of limiting discussions on arbitration to the congress itself, each nation being privileged to accept the conclusions or not. This is the reasonable course to pursue, and it is to be hoped that Chile will now let the matter rest. It would have been decidedly improper to tie the hands of this congress beforehand. If there are good reasons why it should not discuss pending questions, the delegates will be able to appreciate that fact, and decide upon it. But it will be very difficult for Chile to excuse her evasion of the treaty with Peru in regard to the surrender of Tacna and Arica, and this is probably the reason why she objects to any such discussion.

NOTWITHSTANDING the recent surprising improvement in the state of President Brázil, it is asserted by his physicians that there is really no hope of saving his life. His paralysis has in reality become more pronounced and at any moment a fatal termination may be expected. There were hopes entertained when the improvement came, that it indicated recovery, though the physicians then gave no hope that he would ever again be capable of attending to business of any description. It is a great disappointment to all friends of Chile to know that even this brief hope is delusive. President Brázil has been looked upon as a staunch and courageous friend of peace, and that he has been able to hold the war party in check for so long a time reflects the highest credit upon his ability and strength of character. His loss will be irreparable to Chile, for there is no certainty that his place will be filled by so devoted an advocate of peace.

THE attack made by Senator Bernardino de Campos on Admiral Custodio de Mello has led to the disclosure of latent elements of discord in the ranks of the dominant party in São Paulo. It seems that the senator is determined to be the next governor of the state, but that influential members of his party are no less determined to prevent the consummation of his design. When the Admiral replied to Bernardino's attack, there were demonstrations in S. Paulo in favor of the senator, whose organ, the *Correio Paulistano*, supposing that the long awaited opportunity for pressing his claims had at last arrived, published a leader advocating his election to the office of governor. But it was soon apparent that a blunder had been committed. The article excited many private protests and there was much difficulty, it is stated, in preventing an open rupture. Ex-President Prudente de Moraes was hurriedly called from Piracicaba to S. Paulo, and there has been much travel of political emissaries between the state capital and Rio de Janeiro. The danger of an immediate rupture has, we are informed, been averted, but it would be a mistake, we think, to suppose that the peace will prove lasting. The animosities and suspicions aroused continue unaltered, although their open expression has been temporarily stifled. And, as the *Correio's* article failed to accomplish the object for which it was intended, the senator's prestige has suffered and his gubernatorial prospects have doubtless been completely destroyed. The lack of harmony thus disclosed in the dominant party in S. Paulo, may perhaps produce important results in national politics.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

IT IS asserted that, should an open rupture occur at the present time between President Campos Salles and the politicians who secretly oppose him, the oppositionists would have over 70 votes in the chamber of deputies. Apparently, however, this number is considered insufficient, for the President's secret opponents continue to temp rise.

ON Saturday Senator Arthur Rios defended the senate from the charge of indecent curiosity implied in the messages in which President Campos Salles explains why he does not furnish the information for which the house of congress had asked in regard to the government's purchase of railways. If he said, secrecy is legally required in this affair, as the President asserts, then the government may blame itself, for it has not only allowed details of the respective transactions to reach the press, but has even given publicity to these transactions in the President's annual message to congress. And it may be added that the government's agent has permitted

himself to be interviewed on the subject by a representative of the *Financial News*.

COFFEE NOTES

THE correspondant of the *Diário Popular* in the United States, Sr. J. C. Alves de Lima, has recently called attention to articles in the American newspapers advocating the development of coffee production in Porto Rico, the Philippines and Sandwich Islands in order to reduce the importation from foreign countries.

The secretary of agriculture of the state of São Paulo has recently issued a circular to the municipal commissions engaged in collecting statistical information in regard to coffee production. The planters are refusing to give the information desired because they fear it will be used as a base for further taxation. The secretary of agriculture declares that the state has no need for new revenue, and the imposition of new taxes is not thought of.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

A telegram of the 14th inst reports that there are fears of disturbances in several localities in the state of Bahia.

Not having been paid for three months, the employees of the Campos sewerage and water works struck on the 13th inst. The service was consequently suspended.

A telegram to the *Da* says that in S. Paulo there is much opposition to the plan for making Senator Bernardino de Campos the next governor of the state.

Telegrams from Rio Grande do Sul state that Dr. Felipe Caldas has been invited to go to the United States to demonstrate the utility of the serum against yellow fever which he has discovered.

O São Paulo exchanges call attention to the circumstance that the postoffice and telegraph receipts in the state of São Paulo in 1898 were superior to those received in the national capital.

A correspondent of the *Jornal do Brasil* telegraphs that he has interviewed Councilor Silveira Martins, who, he states, contradicts the report of an intended federalist revolution in Rio Grande do Sul.

The government has temporarily closed the Bahia medical school, because of the refusal of the students to attend lectures. The students demand the resignation of the director of the school.

Some of the good people of Pianha are protesting against the use of a steam launch belonging to a federal river commission, by the governor of the state and his friends who are using it for private excursions.

A telegram of the 4th inst confirms what has been said in regard to the critical condition of agricultural interests in the state of São Paulo. Strikes, says the telegram, are occurring on plantations with alarming frequency.

The President has signed a decree creating two national guard brigades—one of cavalry and one of infantry—in the course of Fazenda, São Paulo. It would be interesting to see the roll of distinguished private soldiers in these brigades.

A Ceará telegram of the 12th says that there are hopes of plentiful crops of cereals, cotton and rubber in that state this year, which will make food cheap. There is a scarcity of money, however, due to the effects throughout the whole of Brazil.

A Porto Alegre telegram of the 12th says a rumor is current that Col. João Francisco is to be appointed commandant of the brigade of state troops at Livramento. If this is the *candidato* João Francisco, then we may surmise that trouble is brewing.

The *Commercio* of São Paulo says that Drs. Bernardino de Campos and Dino Barboza both withdrawn their names as candidates for the governorship. The *Correio Paulistano* denies this on the plea that their names have not yet been presented for trial.

There is a very good short article in the first number of the *Correio da Manhã* on the blackmailing of business men by public employees. That journal promises to comment more fully on this form of extortion, which has become a constantly increasing burden on trade.

A large number of medical students at Bahia have revolted against the director of the medical school there and are refusing to attend the lectures. The leaders of the strike have been suspended, and the government is threatening to close the school should the strike continue.

Reports continue to circulate of the threatened invasion of Uruguay from Rio Grande do Sul. And on the other hand, reports are also current of an invasion of Rio Grande territory from Uruguay, which serves as an excuse for concentrating troops and munitions at Livramento. Perhaps somebody may be hurt if this business goes on.

A Porto Alegre telegram of the 11th says that Dr. Photo Roeha denies the report that he intends to resign his seat in the federal chamber of deputies and also the editorship of the *Federalista* of Porto Alegre. The patriotic gentleman is not built that way. He is coming up to Rio, I understand, and is to draw his salary—and will continue editing his newspaper as usual. In these hard times such a sinecure as that of federal deputy is not to be thrown away lightly.

SHIPPING NOTES

The United States naval transport "Dixie" left this port homeward bound on the 13th inst.

The ironclad "Floriano" was honored with a visit from Emperor William at Kielon Friday last. The ironclad left Kiel for Plymouth on Sunday, 16th inst.

The first transatlantic steamer flying the blue and white flag of Uruguay will arrive at this port in a few days, says the *Montevideo Times*. This is the "Ovovia," of 2,500 tons net register, matriculated at Bilbao. She brings a cargo of 4,500 tons of silk from Cadiz, consigned to Chichicuá Huas of this market, and is already chartered for the return journey to take grain from San Lorenzo, Argentina. Good luck to her, though we expect her flag will cause some searching of coles in European ports, where it will be a complete stranger. So far the Uruguayan flag has only been seen on river steamers and coasting vessels.

LOCAL NOTES

It is stated that the Uruguayan government recently purchased a thousand carbines in Argentina.

The *Poiz* says that the members of congress are shadowy spectres without any prestige whatever.

It is announced that Governor Quintino Bocayuva will give a banquet in honor of the American minister at Petrópolis on July 4th.

According to a telegram of the 14th inst, the independence of Cuba will be proclaimed at the end of December next, when the American forces will evacuate the island.

It is stated that the chief of police has instructed his subordinates to use all means, even violence, to repress the vice of gambling. He assumes all responsibility for their acts.

On Saturday last the federal supreme court decided to issue a writ of habeas corpus in favor of Otto Richard, imprisoned for blackmailing Otto Petersen, director of the Banco Republica.

The committee on contested elections in the chamber of deputies has reported in favor of St. Paulino de Souza Junior who contests the election of St. Francisco Rangel Pestana in the 5th district of Rio de Janeiro.

The *Correio da Manhã* intimates that the government may be defeated in the Pára contested election by the union of the Rosi e Silva and Pinto Machado followings in the chamber against Deputy Hosanna.

A London telegram of the 11th notes the arrival in Lisbon of a Mr. Edmundson, commissioned to study in the Portuguese archives the documents relating to the boundary line between Brazil and British Guyana.

Recent telegrams assure us that peace negotiations are on foot between the British government and President Kruger representing the Boer forces in South Africa. It is said that the terms offered are liberal and are accepted by President Kruger.

The Leopoldina physician who was robbed of \$10,000 at Cachoeira, on the Contáglio line, some time ago, has lately accused the *fel* who served as his assistant as the author of the crime. The *fel* has been arrested for examination.

Mr. Petersen, of the Banco da República, has arranged for passage, says the *Jornal do Brasil*, on the packet *S. Paulo*, which leaves this port for Europe in July. Opinions differ, adds that journal, in regard to Mr. Petersen's return.

It has been agreed, says the *Correio da Manhã*, that the next governor of S. Paulo is to be selected by ex-President Prudente de Moraes and Gov. Rodrigues Alves. As São Paulo has about 1,000,000 inhabitants, then \$99,998 will not be represented.

A writer in the *Gazeta de Notícias* says that Brazilians are oppositionists by nature. If this is correct, the country is evidently now in an aboriginal state, for one of its misfortunes is that at present there is no organized opposition party in Brazil.

A Ilavano telegram of the 12th says that the Cuban constituent assembly has finally accepted the American conditions, as expressed in the Platt amendment, by a vote of 16 to 11. We are prepared to learn later on, however, that there were mutual reservations.

The visit of the Emperor William last to the ironclad "Floriano" in the harbor of Kiel was made an occasion for a cordial telegram to President Campos Salles, thanking him for the courtesy of sending a war vessel into German waters. The President responded in equally cordial terms.

It is interesting to note that Paraguay has decided to send a representative to the Pan-American congress. As Paraguay was successful in an arbitration case some years ago, by which she secured a recognized title to a large tract of territory, she will of course favor the fullest discussion of such questions as Mexico.

If the President still thinks that the times are improving, let him send some honest, straightforward man around among the slopes, let him talk with the men on the street, and let him inquire into the circumstances of people in the ordinary avocations of life. He can learn enough there to give him a wholly different idea of the situation.

A telegram from Porto Alegre of the 15th inst. says that, according to a private telegram from Germany, the Emperor William intends to send a squadron to Brazil to return the visit of the ironclad "Glorioso," and that a small vessel, of light draught, will be included in the squadron, so that a visit can be paid to Gov. Borges de Medeiros at Porto Alegre. It is designed to show that all the reports about Germany's designs on southern Brazil are false.

It gives us profound pleasure to find D. Quiróz one more on our table, and to welcome our old friend Angelo Agostini and his intimitable pencil. And we are glad to see that he has resumed sketching the adventures of Zé Caipora, the hero of all the boys and girls. No one should ever attempt to write a history of Brazil of the last 25 years without consulting the *Revista Ilustrada* and D. Quiróz, for Angelo Agostini rarely misses the true presentation of every important subject.

A recently received number of the *Public Ledger*, Philadelphia announces the death there of St. Augusto M. Alvaréngua, Brazilian vice-consul at that port. Sr. Alvaréngua was badly injured in a tramway accident and died at the Medical and Surgical Hospital on April 20. He was a native of Rio de Janeiro and went to the United States in 1887, where he obtained employment in the house of Messrs. Lawrence Johnson & Co., where he was still employed as manager of their Brazilian business at the time of his death.

Among recent arrivals here from New York are Mrs. Maria Robinson Wright and her secretary. We understand that Mrs. Wright has completed and published the artistic, illustrative book on Brazil, for which she was gathering material here during some months of 1899 and 1900. She comes at a halftime for her rewards, but as the official world is happily unaffected by bad times let us hope that she may find no occasion to modify the many favorable opinions which she has expressed.

Alluding to the recent discovery of a prisoner who has been in the casas detención for four years without any charge against him, the *Correio da Manhã* says that this fact, which was made public here in the midst of general indifference, would, in any other country have raised a storm of indignation. It asks whether no one is to be made responsible for this abuse, in regard to which the press, it asserts, has not the right to be silent.

On Saturday the supreme court, taking action on the application made by Mr. Otto Richard's lawyer for a writ of habeas corpus, decided to hear the case tomorrow. Mr. Richard, our readers will remember, was arrested about a month ago in consequence of a complaint lodged against him by Mr. Petersen, director of the Banco da República. The case has excited much comment and the decision of the court is awaited with no little interest.

A telegram from S. Paulo says that it was at the instigation of President Campos Sales that the recent attempt was made to press the claims of Senator Bernardino de Campos to the office of governor of that state. It appears also that the President at the same time provided for his own continuance in official life, for we learn from another source that he is to take Bernardino's place in the senate, in the event of the senator's becoming governor of the state.

On Friday President Campos Sales sent to congress the war department's plan for the reorganization of the army. According to this plan the number of enlisted men, which is nominally 25,160, will be reduced to 25,660. There will, consequently, be a nominal reduction of 2,341,028\$150 in the respective expenditure. In reality, however, there will be no reduction whatever, for the army, while nominally composed of 25,160 enlisted men, has in reality only about 15,000. At the same time the proposed reorganization entails an increase of 1,745,035\$00, which we presume to be real, in the expenditure with officers and musicians.

On Saturday appeared the first number of the *Correio da Manhã*, a journal that begins its existence under the able direction of Dr. Edmundo Beteucourt, with a large staff of talented contributors, among whom are Senator Ray Barbosa, Dr. Carlos de Lacerda, Vice-President Minel Victorino, Dr. Afonso Celso and Dr. Dildim da Veiga. We regret that we are unable to copy the whole of the excellent statutory article, signed by the editor in-chief, which contains some timely reflections on journalism, seconded by those of a contributed article by Dr. Minel Victorino. The new journal is political, without being partisan, and independent, without being neutral. It makes its appearance at a time in which journals of this character are very much needed and we cordially wish it the success that it deserves.

There is one little point in connection with these cordial telegrams from the Emperor William, observed Sunwyt, «which I am unable to solve, and that is: — What is the object? My good neighbor Antônio Cunha says it is because of the Emperor's high appreciation of Campos Sales, and he says that is the President's view of the matter. He says that the President considers it a personal matter pure and simple, due almost wholly to his visit to Europe in 1898. But another neighbor, Plínio Aguiar, says it has nothing whatever to do with the personality of the President, but is an insultous way of gaining influence in the country in spite of American clout. Of course I would like to look upon it as a conspirex exchange of compliments between two autocrats, but there may be something in the other view.»

The official report by the board of public health for the second half of May (16 days) shows the aggregate number of deaths to have been 681, an increase on the preceding half month. The deaths from epidemic diseases were: yellow fever 23, small-pox 26, measles 2, berberi 12, dysentery 6, influenza 12, typhoid fever 2, malarial diseases 42, and pulmonary consumption 119. There was a considerable increase in deaths from yellow fever, small-pox and berberi. The births during the half month numbered 581, and the marriages 102. — The newspapers of the 12th contain information of the arbitrary arrest of Sr. Cavallin, a merchant, by the orders of the police delegate of the 3rd district. There was no warrant, nor complaint. The victim was taken through crowded streets by two policemen, and was imprisoned in the detention with criminals over night. On the following day the chief of police declared that there was no justifiable motive for the arrest, and set the prisoner at liberty. In the meantime a local judge had issued a writ of habeas corpus, which the police avoided by declaring that the prisoner had been liberated. When will steps be taken to put an end to these abuses?

An illustration of the arbitrary character of our present police administration was given on Saturday evening last. Some young men here initiated the publication of a humorous journal and assumed grotesque names as part of the stage properties. The first number appeared Saturday afternoon. Soon after police agents appeared at the printing office and summoned the manager to appear at the office of the 1st delegado, Dr. Machado Guimarães. He complied at once and was there detained all night until nearly midday Sunday, when he was released. The paper did not bear the name of a responsible editor, though the young men did not intend to void responsibility. Apparently, this real cause was a filing at Dr. Enciso, which was construed by the police as a reflection on Dr. Enés Galvão, chief of police. Were there any real justice in this unfortunate case, such an outrage would be punished with heavy damages for illegal detention, but as it is we presume the victims must bear it.

— There was considerable trouble on the S. Christovão tramway lines last Saturday night because of the increased fares charged under the new contract. Traffic was interrupted for some time, various attacks were made on the trams and some of them were burned. A large body of police managed to repress the disorder and protect traffic. On Sunday there were more disturbances and casualties occurred. Last evening there was another outbreak, and six trams were burned in the Largo de S. Francisco. The commandant finally ordered that the square should be cleared by force and a number of people were wounded. This morning, however, the first tram that appeared in the square was overturned and burned. The people at last appear to be determined to submit no longer to these abuses, and the very ugly stories full of the same paid to high municipal officials for the contract, are picking them wild. As we go to press the police are charging upon the people in the streets and deaths have resulted.

“I am sorry to say,” said Sunwyt, rubbing his glasses with the air of a man sorely perplexed, “I am sorry to say that Mrs. Sunwyt is wholly out of harmony with the situation. While I have been trying to follow the example of your esteemed contemporaries who accept the President's view of the situation without so much as a mental reservation, and am fondly anticipating the predicted change for the better in July, she persistently flouts the idea and says it is nothing more than a politician's scheme to distract the attention of a starving people. And when July comes, she says, we shall see either a postponement of the promised millennium, or else some new distraction. She says the men are just like sheep; wherever the bell wether goes they implicitly follow, even over a river into the river. I can't exactly say that I like Mrs. Sunwyt's excursions into politics; they distract me. And as the times grow worse, she seems to be meddling with such affairs all the more. She says it concerns her, because our bread and butter are at stake. We have been compelled to cut down our butter consumption by one-half, we are having just one-half the meat we formerly did, our bread bill is reduced by 25 per cent by a careful collection of odds and ends pieces, our sugar bill is at least a third less, and we have quite dropped all such luxuries as jams, marzipans, imported biscuits, etc. Of course we can't afford it, neither with low exchange, nor with high exchange. She says it is difficult of little, and to the mischievous meddling of little, evil factors in politics of which they know absolutely nothing. This, I fear, is rank treason and might lead to her departure in Díckir, or Geneva, were it known that headquarters, but what can I do? She's got her back up, and I'm afraid she'll stir up all the women in the neighborhood. I've told her over and over again that our best policy, if not our only hope, is to cast our fortunes with the government. They've all the money and all the power, or, as the Portuguese say, they've both knife and cheese, and there's actually nothing for outsiders; but, bless you, she isn't influenced a particle by my reasoning. She says right is right and justice is justice, and that there is no right and justice in the government taking everything from the people and leaving them to starve. Until there's a bit of hard common sense in what she says, and I won't say that she is wrong, but I feel bad policy. I can't see how we are to live if we are not in with the government.”

We are not any too well provided with telegraphic news here in Rio de Janeiro either in quality or quantity. This being so, there is absolutely no excuse for supplying us with stale news. For instance, a telegram from Rome on the 11th inst. tells us that Mascaigni is going to the United States under contract for ten months to lead an American orchestra at the fabulous salary of £8,000. As the news had already been received by mail, the telegram seems superfluous. Perhaps our European telegrams are being manufactured at Pernambuco again.

BIRTHS.

On June 1st at Buenos Aires, the wife of John A. C. Nohlrich, of a son.

DEATH.

TOOTAL.—On the 17th May, at 5 Aston Road, Ealing, London, CAROLINA LUZA, widow of the late Frederick Tootal, of Wakefield and Rio de Janeiro, in her 83rd year.

BUSINESS NOTES

— It is said that the defalcation recently discovered in the Pará postoffice amounts to \$1,000.

— The gas company announces that on and after the 1st inst. the price of coke will be raised from 45\$ to 47\$ per ton.

— The Bahia state treasury is reported to have paid 200,000\$ to the British Bank on the 15th inst. on account of a recent loan of 700,000\$.

— At the recent meeting of shareholders of the Banco Commercial of Bahia, the accounts of the board of directors were rejected by a vote of 56 to 45.

— The director of the *recebedoria* of this capital has opened an investigation into the frauds discovered in regard to the tax on industries and professions.

— The report that the Banco Hypothecario do Brasil intends to purchase the \$100,000 loan business of the Banco da República, is denied by the directors of that bank.

— The general meeting of the shareholders of the Banco Rural e Hypothecario on last Saturday was quite stormy. Some of the shareholders proposed the prosecution of the members of the board of directors.

— The Correio da Manhã says that the President's order of stationery in London will cost three times what it would cost here. This, our colleagues conclude, contradicts the government's preface of economy.

— If the postoffice clerks were as zealous in distributing mails as they are in piling up letters in search of money, and in renewing stamps which do not belong to them, there would be less cause for complaint among business men.

— A new commercial journal, entitled the *Revista do Comércio*, is to be initiated on July 7th, by Srs. M. C. Wagner & Cia. It will be printed four times a month and promises to fill an important place in our commercial and industrial life.

— The Buenos Aires firm of Arning & Co., whose embarrassments were some time ago reported, has had their affairs investigated by expert accountants who state that they are solvent and can proceed in their business. This firm is largely interested in Brazilian trade.

— At a recent meeting of planters, merchants and manufacturers at Pernambuco for the purpose of taking action on the critical condition of business interests, it was resolved to attempt to negotiate a loan of 5,000,000\$, and a committee was appointed to carry into execution the resolution adopted.

— The informant Crivellras, who was arrested and imprisoned without any legal process whatever, proposes to prosecute the chief of police and third delegate for abuse of authority. This is as it should be. Let us hope that he may not be deported as a man inconvenient to public order before he can carry this purpose into effect.

— The export of flour from the United States to Brazil in the month of April amounted to 47,419 lbs., of which 11,370 lbs. were for Pernambuco, 2,150 lbs. for Bahia, 11,200 lbs. for Rio de Janeiro, 5,255 lbs. for Santos, and 17,444 lbs. for unspecified ports. There were also six cargoes of coal shipped for Brazil in the same month, viz. 4 for Rio de Janeiro, 1 for Pernambuco and 1 for Minas.

— The Correio da Manhã says that the government has resolved to give an order to a London firm for all the stationery required for the President's office, amounting to about £700 or £1,350^s at current exchange. The order is to be given through a well known Brazilian journalist. And in the meantime the unfortunate printers and stationers of this capital must continue to pay heavy taxes and submit to unjust discriminations against them. This is how the present government is assisting national industries.

— The government has prorogued to 30th September next the period for exchanging without discount the following treasury notes: 500\$ of the 5th estampa, 200\$ and 50\$ of the 6th estampa, and 25\$ of the 7th estampa. The period for exchanging the 50\$ notes of the 7th and 20\$ of the 8th estampa, it will be remembered, expired on 31st December last. The period for redeeming the old Banco do Brasil notes is likewise extended to 30th September, and it will be remembered that the notes of the various banks of issue can be exchanged without discount up to 31st December, 1901.

— The official value of the rice imported last year at Rio de Janeiro was as follows:

From British India..... 18,385,695\$

“ other countries..... 1,392,588\$

Total..... 19,778,283\$

Formerly nearly all the rice consumed here was produced in the country. Now, however, the consumption of rice, which is a cheap, though not very nutritious foodstuff, has largely increased and at the same time, in consequence of the heavy burdens on production, a much smaller quantity is produced.

— The official value of the wheat and flour imported last year at Rio de Janeiro was as follows:

Wheat :

From Argentina..... 5,456,144\$00

“ Uruguay..... 3,325,707\$00

“ other countries..... 739,000

Total..... 8,782,888\$00

Flour :

From the United States..... 4,739,338\$00

“ Argentina..... 1,391,205\$00

“ Uruguay..... 1,140,199\$00

“ Other countries..... 264,899\$00

Total..... 8,036,146\$00

FINANCIAL NOTES

— According to official figures the government remitted to London during the year 1900 an aggregate of £1,952,605,921 and during the current half year £1,818,055,74 and £5,614,19 francs.

— It is reported that there are negotiations between the state government of Minas Geraes and Messrs. Theodor Wille & Co. for a loan of £150,000 to that government. One of the alleged clauses of the agreement said to have been proposed requires the state revenue collected at Rio de Janeiro to be paid to that firm.

— It would seem that the scheme for unifying the various types of the Argentine foreign debt is meeting with severe criticism in Buenos Aires. It is claimed by its promoters that it represents a large annual saving in interest, but its opponents argue that it is deceptive and that its conditions are humiliating and scandalous.

— The combined receipts of the custom-houses of Pará, Ceará, Pernambuco and Bahia for the month of May in the last four years were as follows:

May, 1895..... 5,457,675\$74

“ 1899..... 5,252,055\$90

“ 1900..... 5,124,491\$09

“ 1901..... 3,374,029\$78

— The government has undertaken to indemnify the North, Minas and Terras e Colinaçõe companies for the revision of their contracts for founding *burgos agrícolas* (agricultural colonies). The amount to be paid is 2,300,000\$, and the tribunal de contas has reported favorably on the credit for that purpose. We should like to see a list of shareholders in those companies.

— A Buenos Aires telegram of the 11th says that President Roza has solicited authorization from congress to issue 435 millions of dollars in gold in foreign bonds bearing 4 per cent, interest for the unification of the Argentine foreign debt. The new issue will be called the Argentine Consolidated, and will be secured by 80 per cent of the customs revenue. The redemption will be not less than one-half per cent., and interest will be paid quarterly.

— The administrative board of the caixa da aumariação has decided to prorogue the period for exchanging certain called-in notes to the 31st of December next. These notes comprise the treasury issues of 50\$ of the 7th estampa, 20\$ of the 8th estampa, and those of all the banks of emission, viz.: Crédito Popular do Brasil, Emissor do Norte, Estados Unidos do Brasil, Emissor da Bahia, Emissor de Pernambuco, Emissor do Sul, União de S. Paulo, Nacionál da Brazil (2^o International), Banco do Brasil, new emission, Estados Unidos do Brasil and Repúblida do Brasil.

— Business in this department has not been very active during the week, and the upward movement in Brazil seems to have been arrested for the purpose of profit-taking, with the result that quotations show a fractional decline. Whether Brazilians will start on another advance it is difficult to say, as everything depends upon the groups who are manipulating these stocks; but as they have played their best cards, I do not see how they can have a sufficiently strong hand to force up prices at a higher level. I am afraid that those English buyers who came in at the top will have little reason to be satisfied with tardily following the lead of the continental bulls.—The Critic, London, May 25.

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, June 18th 1901.

par value of the Brazilian mafreis (1\$000), gold..... 27 d

do of 1\$000, coin at \$1.00 per £

1 stg. 54.75 cts

do 1\$000 (U. S. coin) Brazilian gold. 1\$25

do of 1\$000 Brazilian gold. 1\$00

banker's rate of exchange, official, on London

gold..... 11 gld. 6 d

Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (1\$000), gold..... 24.260

present value of the Brazilian mil reis (1\$000), silver..... 11 gld. 6 d

present value of the Brazilian mil reis (1\$000), copper..... 22.62 c.

value of 1\$000 (500 per £) str. to Brazilian currency (paper)..... 45.97

value of £1 sterling 21.215

EXCHANGES.

Jun. 10.—The market was firm, but during the day some variations in rates were reported. A regular amount of business was done.

Official quotations on London were:

Bank bills.....	opening 11 1/2%
" "	closing 11 1/2-11 1/2
Private bills.....	opening 11 25/32-11 13/16
" "	closing 11 1/16-12

Official value of the milreis 430-435 reis gold.

Jun. 11.—To-day's market was inactive and weak. The reported transactions were regular.

Official quotations on London were:

Bank bills.....	opening 11 1/2%
" "	closing 11 1/2-11 1/2
Private bills.....	opening 11 25/32-11 13/16
" "	closing 11 1/16-12

Official value of the milreis 426-431 reis gold.

Jun. 12.—The market was weak and with tendency to decline. Business reported was fair.

The official quotations on London were:

Bank bills.....	opening 11 1/2-11 1/2
" "	closing 11 1/2-11 1/2
Private bills.....	opening 11 1/2-11 1/2

Official value of the milreis 424-428 reis gold.

Jun. 13.—The situation of the market was more animated than on preceding days. A regular amount of business was transacted.

Official quotations on London were:

Bank bills.....	opening 11 1/2-11 1/2
" "	closing 11 1/2-11 1/2
Private bills.....	opening 11 1/2-11 1/2

Official value of the milreis 426-431 reis gold.

Jun. 14.—The market was uncertain but the improving tendency continued. Business transacted was regular.

Official quotations on London were:

Bank bills.....	opening 11 1/2-11 1/2
" "	closing 11 1/2-11 1/2
Private bills.....	opening 11 1/2-11 1/2

Official value of the milreis 426-431 reis gold.

Jun. 15.—To-day's market was well sustained but closed weak. Transactions reported were fair.

Official quotations on London were:

Bank bills.....	opening 11 1/2-11 1/2
" "	closing 11 1/2-11 1/2
Private bills.....	opening 11 1/2-11 1/2

Official value of the milreis 426-431 reis gold.

Jun. 16.—The market was weak and with tendency to decline. Business reported was fair.

Official quotations on London were:

Bank bills.....	opening 11 1/2-11 1/2
" "	closing 11 1/2-11 1/2
Private bills.....	opening 11 1/2-11 1/2

Official value of the milreis 426-431 reis gold.

Jun. 17.—The market was well sustained but closed weak. Transactions reported were fair.

Official quotations on London were:

Bank bills.....	opening 11 1/2-11 1/2
" "	closing 11 1/2-11 1/2
Private bills.....	opening 11 1/2-11 1/2

Official value of the milreis 426-431 reis gold.

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 18th June, 1901.

Exports.

Coffee.—There was only a moderate movement in the market during the past week, owing to the unwillingness of holders to meet the views of buyers. The sales reported aggregated 3,000 bags, while receipts amounted to 1,000 bags, and the shipments 51,750 bags. There was but slight movement in the market yesterday, the uncertainties of exchange being a great obstacle to business.

Foreigners report the following sales during the week: New York 10,000 bags; Havre 11,000; Hamburg 67,000 and London 45,000; total 136,000 bags, against 320,000 in the same week of last year and 328,000 in the preceding week.

The detailed movements of the market during the week are as follows:

Ruling prices during the week for N. Y. Type No. 7 at Rio and for Gold Average at Santos, with daily reported sales in the former market:

Rio N. 7	Reported	Santos, Good
Average per arroba	sales	Average
11.00	7,000	5,000 bags, 4,500
11.00	7,000	8,000 " 4,400
12.00	7,000	7,000 " 4,400
13.00	7,000	6,000 " 4,400
14.00	7,000	4,000 " 4,30
15.00	7,000	7,000 " 3,000 " 4,300

The shipments since our last report have been 25,703 bags for the United States.

19,577 " Europe.

3,851 " Cape of Good Hope.

3,449 " River Plate, etc.

51,719 bags.

The following ships sailed with coffee last week:

United States:

New York Amer. blc. *Eagle Wing*.... 30,000

Br. str. *Belvira*..... 11,400

Baltimore Amer. blc. *White Wings*..... 13,073

New York Amer. str. *Ragusa*..... 14,950

Europe:

Marselles Fr. str. *Les Epes*..... 3,348

Algiers do..... 250

Constantinople do..... 125

Sabulique do..... 125

Odessa do..... 400

Oran do..... 375

Philadelphia do..... 125

Phillyville do..... 125

Porto Bello do..... 125

Havre B. str. *Cordelia*..... 4,550

Genoa It. str. *Piemonte*..... 961

Odessa do..... 250

Constantinople do..... 1,125

Rhodes do..... 250

Catania do..... 22

Dedegatch do..... 125

Tribzon do..... 125

Sabulique do..... 750

Smyrna do..... 950

Elsewhere:

Montevideo Br. str. *Magdalena*..... 274

Buenos Aires do..... 2,710

Coastwise:

Northern ports str. *Barbaro*..... 161

Northern ports str. *Esperanza*..... 1,585

Northern ports str. *Alvear*..... 217

Northern ports str. *Satelite*..... 290

The receipts for the past week were 42,758 bags against 53,079 bags for the previous week and 45,846 bags for the week before.

Brokers' quotations, according to New-York types were the following:

June 15 June 8

No. 6... 7500 7400

7... 7000 7000

8... 6000 6000

9... 6000 6000

The stock was estimated this morning at 247,574 bags according to the *Jornal do Commercio* and 207,161 bags according to one of our prominent brokers. The Santos stock is reported at 508,300 bags.

Daily receipts and shipments of coffee at Rio de Janeiro

	Receipts,	Shipments,	
Europe.....	4,054	4,054	
U. S. States.....	5,750	4,958	
Cape.....	4,654	6,567	
River Plate, etc.	6,753	1,531	
Stock at Santos.....	354,161	354,161	
Average quot. No. 7, N. Y.	7500	7500	
Do. do. No. 8	6,700	6,700	
X. Y. spot quot. N. 7.....	6,160	6,160	
Exchange on London.....	11 1/2 c.	11 1/2 d.	
Steamer freight, 5% prime	10,350	10,350	
Receipts at Santos.....	50,000	50,000	
Stock at Santos.....	50,000	50,000	

	Receipts,	Shipments,	
Europe.....	5,750	4,958	
U. S. States.....	6,753	1,531	
Cape.....	4,653	6,567	
River Plate, etc.	5,750	1,531	
Stock at Santos.....	354,161	354,161	
Average quot. No. 7, N. Y.	7500	7500	
Do. do. No. 8	6,700	6,700	
X. Y. spot quot. N. 7.....	6,160	6,160	
Exchange on London.....	11 1/2 c.	11 1/2 d.	
Steamer freight, 5% prime	10,350	10,350	
Receipts at Santos.....	50,000	50,000	
Stock at Santos.....	50,000	50,000	

	Receipts,	Shipments,	
Europe.....	5,750	4,958	
U. S. States.....	6,753	1,531	
Cape.....	4,653	6,567	
River Plate, etc.	5,750	1,531	
Stock at Santos.....	354,161	354,161	
Average quot. No. 7, N. Y.	7500	7500	
Do. do. No. 8	6,700	6,700	
X. Y. spot quot. N. 7.....	6,160	6,160	
Exchange on London.....	11 1/2 c.	11 1/2 d.	
Steamer freight, 5% prime	10,350	10,350	
Receipts at Santos.....	50,000	50,000	
Stock at Santos.....	50,000	50,000	

	Receipts,	Shipments,	
Europe.....	5,750	4,958	
U. S. States.....	6,753	1,531	
Cape.....	4,653	6,567	
River Plate, etc.	5,750	1,531	
Stock at Santos.....	354,161	354,161	
Average quot. No. 7, N. Y.	7500	7500	
Do. do. No. 8	6,700	6,700	
X. Y. spot quot. N. 7.....	6,160	6,160	
Exchange on London.....	11 1/2 c.	11 1/2 d.	
Steamer freight, 5% prime	10,350	10,350	
Receipts at Santos.....	50,000	50,000	
Stock at Santos.....	50,000	50,000	

	Receipts,	Shipments,	
Europe.....	5,750	4,958	
U. S. States.....	6,753	1,531	
Cape.....	4,653	6,567	
River Plate, etc.	5,750	1,531	
Stock at Santos.....	354,161	354,161	
Average quot. No. 7, N. Y.	7500	7500	
Do. do. No. 8	6,700	6,700	
X. Y. spot quot. N. 7.....	6,160	6,160	
Exchange on London.....	11 1/2 c.	11 1/2 d.	
Steamer freight, 5% prime	10,350	10,350	
Receipts at Santos.....	50,000	50,000	
Stock at Santos.....	50,000	50,000	

	Receipts,	Shipments,	
Europe.....	5,750	4,958	
U. S. States.....	6,753	1,531	
Cape.....	4,653	6,567	
River Plate, etc.	5,750	1,531	
Stock at Santos.....	354,161	354,161	
Average quot. No. 7, N. Y.	7500	7500	
Do. do. No. 8	6,700	6,700	
X. Y. spot quot. N. 7.....	6,160	6,160	
Exchange on London.....	11 1/2 c.	11 1/2 d.	
Steamer freight, 5% prime	10,350	10,350	
Receipts at Santos.....	50,000	50,000	

June 18th, 1901.]

THE RIO NEWS.

7

GERMAN and FRENCH

Lessons given by a well-recommended professor.
Letters to P. M., this paper.

S. Paulo

"CASA AMERICANA"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY,

School Furniture and supplies,
American Cook Stoves for coal and wood,
Oil Stores, for cooking and heating,
American and English Novels,
Fine Writing Paper and Envelopes,
Culinary Soap, Heinz' Pickles,
Libby's Canned Meats,
Park Davis' medicines,
Cameras (Premo), Church Organs,
Dixon's Plumbago for founders,
Parker's Fountain Pens,
Stafford's Ink, and
American notions.

A. R. DUNLOP & CO.

41 A, RUA DIREITA, 41 A
SÃO PAULO.

THE ANGLO-BRAZILIAN SCHOOL
VILLA MARIANNA
S. PAULO

The school will open in the new premises at Villa Marianna on 1st July next. All communications before that date should be addressed to the present address as given below.

The new school is situated in the new site, cover an area exceeding 1500 square metres, and are situated in the healthiest and highest suburb of S. Paulo. Steam trams pass the door every half hour, which are shortly to be substituted by the electric trams.

The boys are encouraged to play cricket and football and other healthy games, while the quality of the food, instruction with other subjects etc. will be unequalled. The boarders are under the special care of an good, intelligent and otherwise reliable staff.

English, French, with fruitfully results in the school.

The course of study intended is such as to prepare boys for the English universities and for commercial life at home or in Brazil; the principal being assisted in the teaching by Mr. A. C. Staten, B. Sc., and other masters, English, German and Brazilian.

The new prospectus is now ready and will be forwarded at once to those who apply for it.

CHARLES W. ARMSTRONG,
Principal.

Alameda das Américas, 17.
SÃO PAULO.

CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY

(FINEST AMERICAN BRAND)

and

Lawson's Liqueur Whisky

(FINEST SCOTCH BRAND)

sold by ZERRENNER, BÜLOW & CO.

SAO PAULO:—Rua de São Bento 81.

SANTOS:—Largo Monte Alegre 10.



The COMMERCIAL TELEGRAM BUREAU

By the medium of Electric Automatic Typeprinting Machines simultaneously furnishes during business hours to Subscribers in Rio, official information of all the transactions in Rio Exchange, Financial quotations in London, also reports from the Coffee Markets in New York, Havre, Hamburg, London, and Santos. Closing Reports from some markets, as well as the Produce Markets of New York and Buenos Aires, are delivered by Messengers in Rio, Santos, and São Paulo, &c.

For information of terms of Subscription apply to
CARLOS EVERES, Representative,
RIO DE JANEIRO, RUA 10 DE MARÇO, 53.
CAIXA DE CORREIO, 266. TELEPHONE 29.

COMTELBURO, Limited,

CHIEF OFFICE: LONDON, 11, TOKENHOUSE YARD, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICES:
SANTOS—PRACA MAUA, 29
SAO PAULO—RUA DA GUITANDA, 2
PARA—RUA DA INDUSTRIA, 45.
BAHIA—RUA DAS PRINCESAS 12.
BUENOS AIRES—BOLSA, NO. 1
ROSARIO—CALLE SANTA FE, 960
NEW YORK—10, BEAVER STREET.
LIVERPOOL—3, BROWN'S BUILDINGS.
HAVRE—RUE VICTOR HUGO, 126
ANTWERP—COURTE RUE DES CHAIRES, 12.



AMSTERDAM—JACOB VAN CAMPENSTRAAT 400.
BERLIN, C.—HEILIGE GEISTSTRASSE, 8-9.
HAMBURG I.—ALTERWALL, 76.
MANNHEIM: D 4, NO. 5.
BASEL.—GREIFENGASSE, 9. Z 17.
ZURICH.—FRAUMUNSTERSTRASSE, 12.
VIENNA, I.—HOHENZAHLGASSE, 4.
PRAGUE.—NEKAZANKAGASSE, 15.
BRUNN.—FRÖLICHGASSE, 23.
BUDAPEST, V.—MARIA—VALERIAGASSE, 10.
BRAILA.—RUE ORIENTAL, 39.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,
Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations,
Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure
for Gout, Rheumatic
Gout and Gravel; the
safest and most gentle
Medicine for Infants,
Children, Delicate Fe-
males, and the Sick-
ness of Pregnancy.



MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION AT
No. 79, Sete de Setembro
1st floor.

TWO GAS ENGINES

One of 2 horse-power and the other of 6-horse power
both used, and both of the Korting system, will be
sold cheap for cash.
Inquire at this office.

BUILT UP ON NATURE'S PLAN.

MELLIN'S
FOOD

RESEMBLES MOTHER'S MILK IN COMPOSITION AND
PROPERTIES, IT MAY BE GIVEN FROM BIRTH.

MELLIN'S FOOD is of the highest value for the weak and sickly babe, as well as
for the strong and vigorous.

MELLIN'S FOOD is adapted for use in all Climates, and for Infants of all races, and
may be obtained of all Dealers throughout the World.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENG.

Agents: Messrs. CRASHLEY & Co.

36, RUA DO OUVIDOR, RIO DE JANEIRO

CLOS ST. CHARLES

One of the nicest dinner clarets that
comes into the Rio market.

A good wine at a moderate price.

To be obtained at

CRASHLEY'S

Rua do Ouvidor N. 36

CLARK & C.º

ENGLISH BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

A large and varied stock of the latest English styles always on hand.
These boots are specially made of selected leathers for wear in the tropics
and besides being light in weight have all the endurance of home goods.

I. & R. Morley's Celebrated

Cotton,

Woollen,

and Merino Hosiery.

RIO DE JANEIRO:

Rua do Ouvidor, 67 B.

Travessa do Ouvidor, 35 and 37.

BAHIA, Rua Conselheiro Saraiva, 40

PARÁ, Rua Santo Antonio, 4.

FACTORY: KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND,

Shipping.

Geo. R. Penton, Frank H. Norton

ESTABLISHED 1865.

THOMAS NORTON & CO.
Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants.Old regular Line Sailing Packets to
RIO DE JANEIRO & SANTOS.

68, Broad Street.

NEW YORK

Steamships.**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,**
BREMEN.

Capital . . . 80,000,000 Marks.

NEXT DEPARTURES

Date	Steamer	Destination
June 21	Roland	Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp, and Bre-men.
July 5	Heide-berg	Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Bre-men.
" 19	Trier	Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp, and Bre-men.

Passengers and cargo accepted.

Passage Rates: *rst. cl. 3rd. cl.*
Rio-Antwerp, Rotterdam-Bremen 400 Marks £ 2.—
Lisbon-Antwerp 320 " " 1.40000

For further information apply to

HERM. STOLZ & Co., Agents,
na da Alfandega, No. 65 Rio de Janeiro**R OYAL MAIL**
STEAM PACKET COMPANY.Under contracts with the British and Brazilian
Governments for carrying the mail.

• TABLE OF DEPARTURES.

1901

Date	Steamer	Destination
June 21	Nile	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
" 26	Magdalena	Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton.
July 8	Thames	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
" 19	Nile	Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton.

For freight passages and other information apply
at No. 2, Rue General Canaria, 1st floor.C. J. Cazaly,
Superintendent.**L IVERPOOL BRAZIL AND**
RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.**LAMPURT & HOLT LINE**
PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK
"Coleridge" 17th July
"Buffon" 2nd August

The steamer

"Hevelius"(Illuminated with electric light)
is intended to sail on the 5th July for**New York**

calling at

BAHIA and PERNAMBUCO

Taking 1st and 3rd class passengers for above ports
and Barbados.

Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

The voyage is much quicker than by way of England
and without the inconvenience of transfer.

Weekly cargo steamers for NEW YORK.

For freight apply to the Broker.

Wm. R. McNiven,

60, Rua 1º de Março.

For passage and further information apply to the
Agents: **NORTON, MEGAW & Co. Ltd.**

58, Rua 1º de Março

PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

Yorkshire June 19th
Iberia July 3rdThese popular steamers are fitted with the electric
light and all modern conveniences. Cuisine of highest
order.

For freights apply to F. D. Macdado.

No. 4, Rua S. Pedro.

and for passage and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., Ltd., Agents,
No. 4, Rue São Pedro**MAGALHAES & Co.**

CAPITAL RS. 200,000\$000,

Stevedores established for many years in the city of
Rio de Janeiro, with offices at

No. 82 RUA DA SAUDE,

undertake the loading and discharge of steamers and
sailing vessels, having at their disposal lighters suit-
able for the transportation of cargoes, boats, steam
launches and skilled employees.

TELEPHONE NO. 313.

Hotels.**Hotel dos Estrangeiros**

PRACA JOSE' D'ALENGAR No. 1

(Centro)

Telephone No. 498

This hotel, which has been completely restored, is
situated in the best part of the city, receiving air and
light from all four sides, close to the cleanest beach of
the city, surrounded by a large garden; has large, comfor-table rooms newly and well furnished, good
shower and warm baths, disinfectants in the water-
closets, drinking water filtered by the Pasteur system;
good table service, and is, therefore, to be considered
the first hotel of this capital.

Possesses also a sumptuous saloon and splendid
table-service for banquets.

Its restaurant and service cannot be excelled.

FREITAS HOTEL

120, Rua do Riachuelo

Mr. J. H. FREITAS, proprietor of the old and well
known FREITAS Hotel, desires to advise his friends and
former customers that he has reopened that hotel at
No. 120 RUA DO RIACHUELO in a large and most attrac-
tive edifice acquired for this special purpose.

The new establishment is situated in one of the most
attractive and healthy localities in the city, on a broad
and quiet street, with times for all central points of
the city passing the door. It has a large and beauti-
fully laid out pleasure garden, particularly suitable for
ladies and children, and will mounted bath-rooms pro-
vided with hot and cold water.

The Hotel is specially adapted for families, for
whose comfort and convenience nothing will be found
lacking. It contains a large drawing room, and its
dining-room opens on verandahs overlooking the gar-
den.

Special attention will be given to orders by mail and
telegraph.

DRINK**Sanderson's Whisky****NOTHING MORE!!****Companhia Nacional de Navegação Costeira.**Weekly Passenger service between Rio de
Janeiro and Porto Alegre, calling at Paranaguá,
Destro, Rio Grande and Pelotas.Sailings every Saturday at 4 p. m. inva-
riably.

The Steamer

ITAPERUNA

will sail for

PARANAGUA',
DESTRO, RIO GRANDE, PELOTAS
and PORTO ALEGRE,

Saturday 15th inst.

Freight and parcels received through the
Trapiche SILVINO.Valuations at the office, on the day of
sailing, till 2 p. m.

For passage and information apply to the office of

LAGE IRMÃOS,
Rue do Hospicio, 9.**LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE.**

Purchasers are requested to see that
every bottle bears, upon its RED
LABEL, the signature in WHITE
of Lea & Perrins. None is the origi-
nal and genuine Worcestershire
without this. Persons infringing
this label will be prosecuted.

**LEA &
PERRINS'
SAUCE.**

The Only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries.

REGISTERED

DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its
worldwide reputation as the Best and
only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for
Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Rheumatism,
Dyspepsia, Nervous, Kidney and Liver
Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature
Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all
Blood Disorders, and all Functional and
Diseased Conditions of the System, caused
by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric
Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred
Evils is immediate and permanent, all
the Miserable Feelings and Distressing
Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity
that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above
diseases with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPTON LONDON, ENGLAND.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

VALVOLINE

LUBRICATING OILS

for Cylinders, Valves, Locomotives, Looms,
Spindles, Coffee and Sugar machinery, Dy-
namos, and all classes of Machinery.Every Tin and case, in addition to the
registered trade mark Valvoline, bears the
name of the makers.**LEONARD & ELLIS, New York.**

Sole Agents for Brazil:

KING, FERREIRA & Co.

11, RUA 1º DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

11, RUA DA QUITANDA, São Paulo.

GENERAL LIQUIDATION

F. W. Sprenger, Tailor, Rua da Alfandega
No. 40, begs to announce to his friends and
customers that, from to-day onwards, he
will sell off his immense stock at the lowest
possible prices. Terms cash.

Rio de Janeiro, 25th May 1901.